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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/074,272	02/14/2002	Robert K. Yang	1199-4	4926

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EXAMINER	
LAZOR, MICHELLE A	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1734	

DATE MAILED: 01/04/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/074,272	YANG ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Michelle A Lazor	1734	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *06 October 2004*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *54,55 and 62-90* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *54,55 and 62-90* is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) *87* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☒ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 87 is objected to because of the following informalities: "...said active" is believed to be "...said active component". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claim 54 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It is not clear from the claim if a film is first formed and then placed onto a surface having top and bottom sides. According to paragraph 44 (page 13) of the Specification, the film is formed on the surface, not before being placed on the surface. For the purpose of examination, Examiner has assumed the film is formed on the surface as described in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 54, 55, 63 – 66, 69-71, 73, 74, 79, 80, 83, 85, 89, and 90 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Magoon (U.S. Patent No. 4631837).

Magoon discloses a process comprising combining a water soluble cellulose derivative polymer component, such as fruit pulp, and a polar solvent such as fruit juice/water, to form a matrix with a uniform distribution of said components; forming an ingestible, self-supporting, flexible film or fruit leather when dried, from said matrix (Abstract; column 1, line 41 – column 2, line 8), said film having a uniform thickness greater than about 0.1 mils (column 3, lines 54 – 58); and drying said film by feeding said film onto a surface having top and bottom sides; said bottom side being dried first and being in substantially uniform contact with a water bath at a controlled heated temperature sufficient to dry said film (Figures 1 and 2), wherein a visco-elastic structure is formed. Since the method steps disclosed are identical to those claimed by the Applicant, it is concluded the same results would be obtained, and therefore a non-self-aggregating uniform heterogeneity of said components throughout said film would be produced. In addition, drying of said film begins as soon as the pulp and juice are placed in contact with the heated water; and said polar solvent may have a weight percent of at least 30% (column 4, line 60 – column 5, line 11). Thus Magoon discloses all the limitations of Claims 54, 55, 63 – 66, 69-71, 73, 74, 79, 80, 83, 85, 89, and 90, and anticipates the claimed invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 62, 67, 68, 72, 78, 81, and 86 – 88 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Magoon as applied in Claim 54 above, in view of Wampler et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5759599).

Magoon discloses all the limitations of Claim 54, including obtaining a uniform distribution of components wherein a specific amount of each component may be obtained from said film by cutting said film to a predetermined size since the same method steps are disclosed, thus inferring the same results would be obtained; but Magoon does not specifically disclose adding an active component, such as a flavor, to said matrix step; does not disclose said polar solvent to be a combination of water and a polar organic solvent; and does not disclose said water soluble polymer to include a starch. However, Wampler et al. disclose adding flavor, citric acid, considered a polar organic solvent, and starch to fruit leather (column 12, line 63 – column 13, line 6). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to add flavor, citric acid, and starch to fruit leather for enhanced quality. In addition, although Magoon does not specifically disclose dividing said film into dosage forms, it is considered obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to divide the film into substantially equal dimensions in order to distribute a measured amount of product for sale.

8. Claims 75 – 77 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Magoon as applied in Claim 54 above.

Magoon does not specifically disclose reducing the weight percent of said polar solvent to about 10% or less; however, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would

know to reduce the amount of solvent in the final product depending on the desired final product qualities, i.e. thickness (column 3, lines 54 – 58 and column 4, lines 18 – 25).

9. Claim 82 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Magoon as applied in Claim 79 above, in view of Sharma et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6428825).

Magoon discloses all the limitations of Claim 79, but does not disclose said water insoluble polymer to include an ethyl cellulose. However, Sharma et al. disclose using an ethyl cellulose (column 3, lines 11 – 15). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use an ethyl cellulose to purify the fruit pulp slurry (column 3, lines 11 – 12).

10. Claim 84 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Magoon as applied in Claim 79 above, in view of Kubodera (U.S. Patent No. 4851394).

Magoon discloses all the limitations of Claim 79, but does not disclose said film to have a thickness of about 10 mils or less. However, it is known to produce edible films having a thickness of about 10 mils or less, as shown by Kubodera (column 9, lines 3 – 9). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to produce a film having a thickness of 10 mils or less since it is well known in the art to produce thin, edible films as disclosed so that the film is minimally, if at all, sensed (column 9, lines 8 – 9).

Response to Amendment

11. The allowability of claim 54 is rescinded in view of the above prior art references.

Conclusion

12. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Bolland et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6047484) disclose a method for drying a thin film over a water or liquid bath (column 2, lines 23 – 56).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michelle A Lazor whose telephone number is 571-272-1232. The examiner can normally be reached on Thurs - Fri 5:45 - 4:15.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Fiorilla can be reached on 571-272-1187. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MAL
12/30/04

MARK A. OSELE
PRIMARY EXAMINER